

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2014, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 5. FOREST SERVICE AND USDA PROGRAMS IN THE HIGHLANDS REGION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—To meet the land resource goals of, and the scientific and conservation challenges identified in, the Study, Update, and any future study that the Forest Service may undertake in the Highlands region, the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service and in consultation with the Chief of the National Resources Conservation Service, shall continue to assist the Highlands States, local units of government, and private forest and farm landowners in the conservation of land and natural resources in the Highlands region.

(b) **DUTIES.**—The Forest Service shall—

(1) in consultation with the Highlands States, undertake other studies and research in the Highlands region consistent with the purposes of this Act, including a Pennsylvania and Connecticut Update;

(2) communicate the findings of the Study and Update and maintain a public dialogue regarding implementation of the Study and Update; and

(3) assist the Highland States, local units of government, individual landowners, and private organizations in identifying and using Forest Service and other technical and financial assistance programs of the Department of Agriculture.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out this section \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2014.

SEC. 6. PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION AND LACK OF REGULATORY EFFECT.

(a) **ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY.**—Nothing in this Act—

(1) requires a private property owner to permit public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property; or

(2) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with regard to public access to, or use of, private land.

(b) **LIABILITY.**—Nothing in this Act creates any liability, or has any effect on liability under any other law, of a private property owner with respect to any persons injured on the private property.

(c) **RECOGNITION OF AUTHORITY TO CONTROL LAND USE.**—Nothing in this Act modifies any authority of Federal, State, or local governments to regulate land use.

(d) **PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS.**—Nothing in this Act requires the owner of any private property located in the Highlands region to participate in the land conservation, financial, or technical assistance or any other programs established under this Act.

(e) **PURCHASE OF LAND OR INTERESTS IN LAND FROM WILLING SELLERS ONLY.**—Funds appropriated to carry out this Act shall be used to purchase land or interests in land only from willing sellers.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 1964), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

VOTING RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED SERVICES FOR THE DELEGATE REPRESENTING AMERICAN SAMOA

The bill (H.R. 2010) to protect the voting rights of members of the Armed Services in elections for the Delegate representing American Samoa in the

United States House of Representatives, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

H.R. 2010

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) It is in the national interest that qualifying members of the Armed Forces on active duty and other overseas voters be allowed to vote in Federal elections.

(2) Since 1980, when the first election for the Congressional Delegate from American Samoa was held, general elections have been held in the first week of November in even-numbered years and runoff elections have been held 2 weeks later.

(3) This practice of holding a run-off election 2 weeks after a general election deprives members of the Armed Forces on active duty and other overseas voters of the opportunity to participate in the Federal election process in American Samoa.

(4) Prior to and since September 11, 2001, and due to limited air service, mail delays, and other considerations, it has been and remains impossible for absentee ballots to be prepared and returned within a 2-week period.

(5) American Samoa law requiring members of the Armed Forces on active duty and other overseas voters to register in person also prevents participation in the Federal election process and is contrary to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.

(6) Given that 49 states elect their Representatives to the United States House of Representatives by plurality, it is in the national interest for American Samoa to do the same until such time as the American Samoa Legislature establishes primary elections and declares null and void the local practice of requiring members of the Armed Forces on active duty and other overseas voters to register in person which is contrary to the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.

SEC. 2. PLURALITY OF VOTES REQUIRED FOR ELECTION OF DELEGATE.

Section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide that the Territory of American Samoa be represented by a nonvoting Delegate to the United States House of Representatives, and for other purposes”, approved October 31, 1978 (48 U.S.C. 1732; Public Law 95-556) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “majority” and inserting “plurality” the first place it appears; and

(B) by striking “If no candidate” and all that follows through “office of Delegate.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(c) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIMARY ELECTIONS.**—The legislature of American Samoa may, but is not required to, provide for primary elections for the election of Delegate.

“(d) **EFFECT OF ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIMARY ELECTIONS.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the legislature of American Samoa provides for primary elections for the election of Delegate, the Delegate shall be elected by a majority of votes cast in any subsequent general election for the office of Delegate for which such primary elections were held.”.

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES.

The amendments made by paragraph (1) of section 2 shall take effect on January 1, 2006. The amendment made by paragraph (2) of section 2 shall take effect on January 1, 2005.

JOHN MUIR NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT ACT

The bill (H.R. 3706) to adjust the boundary of the John Muir National Historic Site, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

H.R. 3706

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “John Muir National Historic Site Boundary Adjustment Act”.

SEC. 2. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) **BOUNDARY.**—The boundary of the John Muir National Historic Site is adjusted to include the lands generally depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Map, John Muir National Historic Site” numbered PWR-OL 426-80,044a and dated August 2001.

(b) **LAND ACQUISITION.**—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire the lands and interests in lands identified as the “Boundary Adjustment Area” on the map referred to in subsection (a) by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange, or otherwise.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The lands and interests in lands described in subsection (b) shall be administered as part of the John Muir National Historic Site established by the Act of August 31, 1964 (78 Stat. 753; 16 U.S.C. 461 note).

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY HIGH-END COMPUTING REVITALIZATION ACT OF 2004

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 4516) to require the Secretary of Energy to carry out a program of research and development to advance high-end computing, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic.)

H.R. 4516

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

[SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

][This Act may be cited as the “Department of Energy High-End Computing Revitalization Act of 2004”.

[SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

][For purposes of this Act:

[(1) **HIGH-END COMPUTING SYSTEM.**—The term “high-end computing system” means a computing system with performance that substantially exceeds that of systems that are commonly available for advanced scientific and engineering applications.

[(2) **LEADERSHIP SYSTEM.**—The term “Leadership System” means a high-end computing system that is among the most advanced in the world in terms of performance in solving scientific and engineering problems.

[(3) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

[(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.